



Mongolia:
Enhancing Resource
Management through
Institutional Transformation

MRPAM/Statistics: Canadian Mineral Exploration Statistics

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Outline of presentation

Overview of Canada's mineral exploration

Statistical Process

- Legal framework
- Survey frame
- Methodology
- Questionnaires
- Collection frequency
- Collection timeline
- Variables collected
- Dissemination
- Partnerships



Canada's Mineral Exploration

Definition: Mineral exploration is the search for materials in the earth's crust that appear in high enough concentrations and amounts to be extracted and processed for profit.

Mineral exploration statistics help industry and governments understand the mineral resource cycle in Canada

Canada's mineral exploration and deposit appraisal expenditures in 2017 are \$1.2 billion and \$0.6 billion, respectively (\$1CDN=1935Tugrik)

Gold remains the leading precious metal accounting for 60% of total expenditures

The total number of senior and junior exploration companies in 2017 was 134 and 447, respectively



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Statistical process -Legal framework

Natural Resources Canada (NR Can) uses the *Resources and Technical Surveys Act* to collect data

NR Can collects the data for all provinces and territories

One exception:

Province of Quebec collects its own mineral statistics

Data Sharing Agreement

Avoids duplication of enquiries

Reduces burden on companies

Provides consistent statistics

Provinces and Territories issue mining permits which are shared and used by NR Can to update the survey frame

SEDAR is a public administrative source that provides financial data on mining companies' activities

News releases

Exploration Frame is currently not linked to Statistics Canada's Business Register



Census of all junior and senior exploration companies

A junior company:

- (1) has no interest in a producing mine (excluding bulk sampling and test mining) and does not generate recurring operating income from other business segments
- (2) is not a government agency or related institution



A junior company :

(3) is not the exploration arm or a subsidiary of a company that does not meet criteria 1 and 2

(4) raises exploration funds mainly through the issuance of shares.



Statistical process – Questionnaires

One general questionnaire used for all types of exploration

Companies receive a questionnaire for each establishment they own and for each province/territory they operate in

Statistical process – Collection Timeline

Preliminary and Intentions Survey: is mailed in September of each year (Y) and due by end of January (Y+1).

- This survey ask for data for current year (Y) and for the coming year (Y +1)

Annual and Revised Survey: is mailed in February of each year (y) and due by April (Y)

- *This survey asks for data for previous year (Y-1) and for the current year (Y)*



Statistical process – Variables Collected

Administrative (i.e. Aboriginal Employment, fiscal year end, activity planned)

Information on joint ventures (i.e. Participants' share, foreign controlled etc.)

Primary commodity sought

Field work costs

Capital and repair expenditures



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Statistical process – Quality Assurance

NOTE: This topic will be covered in a separate presentation.

Preliminary (i.e. 2016) and Intentions (i.e. 2017) :
Published in February 2017

Annual (i.e. 2016) and Revised Intentions (i.e.
2017) : Published in September 2017

<http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/mining-materials/statistics/>

Prospectors and Developers Association is a key user

Mining Association of Canada

Statistics Canada

Provinces and Territories

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Thank you